the issue not to increase the FDI cap to 74 per cent. At least now, you reconsider it. I would like to know, through you, Sir, from the hon. Minister, when the review will be completed and when the Government will say that there is no need of FDI in this sector henceforth. I would like to know this from the hon. Minister.

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Sir, our Government, at the moment, is not considering to say that we need no FDI in this segment. We feel strongly that we need Foreign Direct Investment which has boosted the telecom sector. Basically, we are discussing with the concerned people in the area and we will be coming out. We are in the process of rolling out cent per cent FDI. There is no possiblity of rolling it back.

Generation of employment

*127. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have planned to set a target of employment generation for 70 crore people over the next five years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The draft Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan as approved by the Planning Commission and presented for consideration by the National Development Council (NDC) has proposed creation of 70 million or 7 crore work opportunities as one of the monitorable socio-economic targets for the Eleventh Plan.

श्री उदय प्रताप सिंह : आदरणीय सभापति जी, पहले तो मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं कि आपके कौशल की वजह से मेरा नम्बर आ गया, वैसे मैं समझता था कि मेरा नम्बर आ नहीं पाएगा । यह जो उत्तर मिला है, वह इतना गोलमोल है और इतना सामान्य – सा है कि उसे अगर स्वयं मंत्री जी दोबारा पढ़े, तो वे संतुष्ट नहीं होंगे । मैंने यह जानना चाहा था कि आप जो 70 मिलियन या 7 करोड़ employment generate करने की बात कर रहें हैं , तो वे कौन – कौन से क्षेत्र हैं और उन क्षेत्रों में भी प्राथमिकता क्या – क्या है और उनके पिछले अनुभव क्या है कि कितनों ने कितना रोजगार दिया था और कितने लक्ष्य की पूर्ति की थी ? इनमें से एक बात भी नहीं बताई जा रही है, सिर्फ हमें यह बात बताई जा रही है कि 11वें प्लान में इसकी स्कीम है, वह तो हमें भी मालूम है । यह जवाब बहुत ही अधूरा है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं , पहली बात यह

कि वे कौन – से क्षेत्र हैं, दूसरी यह कि उनमें प्राथमिकताएं क्या हैं और तीसरी यह कि उनके पिछले अनुभव क्या हैं?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, providing gainful employment to the people in the labour force has been one of the most important objectives of the Tenth Five Year Plan and also the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The Tenth Plan, 2002-07, aimed at a provision of gainful high quality employment. Sir, the hon. Member wanted to know about the areas. In the coming years, the areas are agriculture, tourism, infrastructure development, information technology and sectors like banking, construction, health care, insurance, telecom, shipping, railways, aviation and road transport. These are the areas which are going to provide gainful employment to more than two million people. This is one of the things which has been assessed. Sir, between 1994 and 2000, the labour force increased at 1.60 per cent per annum. Again between 2000 and 2005, the labour force increased at 2.83 per cent per annum and employment increased at 2.77 percent per annum. Thus the incidence of unemployment has increased from 2.78 per cent in 1999-2000 to 3.06 per cent in 2004-05, as per the latest information available with us. The Government is very much concerned about providing employment. Agriculture is going to be one of the major areas through which, employment generation is expected. Unfortunately, due to drought conditions.... *{Interruptions)*... so far as agriculture is concerned. As you know, Sir, the National Rural Employment Scheme has been launched which is going to provide massive employment in the rural areas. This is the scheme which will create employment for millions of unemployed youth in the rural areas.

श्री उदय प्रताप सिंह : आदरणीय सभापति जी, इन्होंने एग्रीकल्चर का नाम लिया है, मैं जरा स्पष्ट जानना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट एग्रीकल्चर में कैसे रोजगार generate कर देगी ?

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, this question relates to employment. The hon. Prime Minister is sitting here. He should say something.

SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Sir, suicides are creating vacancies. Those vacancies would be filled up.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as the hon. Members know, the Government is implementing various schemes for employment

generation, particularly in rural areas. The schemes, which are primarily for poverty alleviation and employment generation, such as Swaran Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Sampoorn Gram Swarozgar Yojana .....

श्री सभापति : वह सब तो आपने पहले बता दिया है ।

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: These are all potential areas where employment opportunities have been created. It is where the Government has given the highest priority, The Common Minimum Programme of the UPA Government has assured employment generation particularly for the poorest of the poor in the rural areas. That is what is being done.

SHRI ARJUN KUMAR SENGUPTA: Sir, I am quite impressed that the hon. Minister has talked about targets in respect of employment opportunities. But, unfortunately, he is not mentioning the same document, which has pointed out how difficult it is to increase employment in agriculture that over the last few years, very little increase in employment in the manufacturing and unorganised sector has taken place. We are only wishing that all this increase in employment would be in the unorganised sector, without spelling out how this kind of employment can be created. You are not going to get 70 million additional employments through Swarna Jayanthi Yojana, etc. It has to be a major planned effort. And, I would like, Sir, — today the time is limited — that at some point of time, we should discuss in this House this very important question as to how we are going to achieve this number of 70 million jobs in our country.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, all these points are being taken care of under the Eleventh Plan, and you will know very shortly, when the National Development Council meets and approves the Plan document, that a major focus has been given to generate employment both in the urban areas and in the rural areas.

श्रीमती वृंदा कारत : सर, हमारे देश की मुख्य समस्या बेरोजगारी की है और मंत्री जी ने उस समस्या के अलग – अलग पहलुओं पर कोई सही और संतोषजनक जवाब नहीं दिया है । सर, उस का कारण यह है ...

श्री सभापति : सिर्फ एक मिनट बाकी है, जल्दी से सवाल पूछ लीजिए ।

श्रीमती वृंदा कारत : एन. एस. एस. की 61वीं रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अभी जो रोजगार के नए अवसर मिले है, वे मुख्यत: वेज एम्प्लायमेंट में नहीं बल्कि सेल्फ एम्प्लायमेंट में मिले हैं जिसका कतई कोई मापदंड नहीं है कि कितनी आमदनी हो रही है । इसलिए मेरा मंत्री महोदय से सवाल है कि इस वेज एम्प्लायमेंट या गांरटी इनकम वाले रोजगार को बढ़ाने के लिए रिक्रूटमेंट पर जो बैन बहुत सारी सेवाओं पर लगा हुआ है, क्या सरकार इस बैन को हटाएगी? दूसरा सवाल यह है कि जो रोजगार गारंटी योजना सौ जिलों या दो सौ जिलों में स्वीकार की गयी है, उस योजना को आप संपूर्ण देश में कब बढ़ाएंगे? महोदय, मेरे ये दो "ए" और " बी" सवाल है, मैं चाहूंगी कि मंत्री इन का जवाब दें ।

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as far as self-employment is concerned, I am sure, the hon. Member is aware that in the last Budget, the Finance Minister announced a special credit facility being offered particularly for women in areas where they have undertaken self-employment. . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Are you lifting the ban on recruitment?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Now, another thing which I want to mention is that I would like to assure that for persons undertaking subsidiary activities, the number of subsidiary activities pursued by him for the last 365 days is assessed and recorded. We have been providing.

SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Sir, what did I ask and what is the answer?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri C. Ramachandraiah.

SHRI C. RAMCHANDRAIAH: Sir, I got the answer.

SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: I would like to know whether the Government is going to introduce unemployment allowance in the country.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: This is a suggestion for consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.